

January 20, 2005

Lieutenant Todd Smithers Sherman Police Department P.O. Box 1173 Sherman, Texas 75091-1173

OR2005-00621

## Dear Lt. Smithers:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under The Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 217159.

The Sherman Police Department (the "department") received a request for two offense reports, including written and audio statements, photographs, and video. You state that some of the requested information does not exist. You also state you have released some of the requested information, but claim that most of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.108(a)(1) excepts from disclosure "[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime [if] release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime." A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(1) must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. See Gov't Code §§ 552.108(a)(1), 552.301(e)(1)(A); see also Ex parte Pruitt, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state that the submitted information relates to a pending criminal prosecution. We therefore find that release of the video and the information you have

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>We note the Act does not require a governmental body to disclose information that did not exist at the time the request for information was received. *Econ. Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266 (Tex.App.—San Antonio 1978, writ dism'd); Open Records Decision No. 452 at 3 (1986).

marked "552.108" in the submitted documents "would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime." Gov't Code 552.108(a)(1). Thus, you may withhold this information under section 552.108(a)(1). We note that you have the discretion to release all or part of the information protected by section 552.108 that is not otherwise confidential by law. *Id.* § 552.007.

Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." This section encompasses information protected by other statutes. The remaining information contains social security numbers, which may be excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 in conjunction with the 1990 amendments to the federal Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I). See Open Records Decision No. 622 (1994). These amendments make confidential social security numbers and related records that are obtained or maintained by a state agency or political subdivision of the state pursuant to any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990. See id. We have no basis for concluding that any of the social security numbers in the remaining information is confidential under section 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I), and therefore excepted from public disclosure under section 552.101 on the basis of that federal provision. We caution, however, that section 552.352 of the Government Code imposes criminal penalties for the release of confidential information. Prior to releasing any social security number information, you should ensure that no such information was obtained or is maintained by the department pursuant to any provision of law, enacted on or after October 1, 1990.

The department has marked additional information "552.101" in the remaining documents. However, you have not directed our attention to any law, nor are we aware of any law, under which this information is deemed confidential for purposes of section 552.101. See, e.g., Open Records Decision Nos. 600 at 4 (1992) (constitutional privacy), 478 at 2 (1987) (statutory confidentiality), 611 at 1 (1992) (common-law privacy). We therefore conclude that the district may not withhold this information under section 552.101 of the Government Code.

Finally, we note that the remaining information contains a Texas license plate number. Section 552.130 excepts from disclosure information relating to Texas license plate numbers. Thus, the department must withhold the plate number we have marked under section 552.130.

To conclude, the department may withhold the video and the information it has marked to be withheld under section 552.108. The social security number may be confidential under federal law. The department must withhold the marked license plate number under section 552.130, but it must release the remaining information at issue.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code

§ 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

JLC/seg

Ref: ID# 217159

Enc. Submitted documents

Mr. Brian Sales c: 821 South Andrews Sherman, Texas 75090

(w/o enclosures)